THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1799. [No. 1962.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

WANTED to Freight, a Veſſel for Albany.——Apply to
GIBBS & CHANNING.
Newport, Nov. 12, 1799.

COARSE SALT, of an excellent Quality, for Sale, by the large or ſmall Quantity, on board the Ship Friendſhip, Ayres Stockley, Maſter, lying at Capt. Caleb Gardner's Wharf.
For Terms apply to the Maſter on board, or at the Compting Room of
Meſſrs. GIBBS & CHANNING.
Newport, Nov. 12, 1799.

For CHARLESTON,

THE Brig HOPE, RICHARD BARKER, Maſter, lying at Sherburne's Wharf, will ſail on or before the 25th Inſtant. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to
EBENEZER SHEARMAN.
Newport, Nov. 11, 1799.

For NORFOLK,

The well-known good BRIG
FAVOURITE,
To ſail the 20th Inſt.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to
BENJ. FRY
Who has on Hand, a ſmall Quantity of the firſt Quality large white Salt for Sale, and wants to purchaſe good Beef and Pork.
Newport, Nov. 4, 1799.

STRAYED or Stolen from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday Night the 3d Inſt. a Black HORSE, 14 Hands and one Inch high; a natural Trotter; a white Spot on his right Foot, partly on his fetter Lock. ——Whoever will give Information, ſo that the Owner may recover ſaid Horſe, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by
THOMAS BROWN.
Little-Compton, 8th Nov. 1799.

JOHN BOURS,
At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,
INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.
Newport, June 10, 1799.

JOHN THURSTON,
Takes this Method to inform his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store on Baniſter's Wharf, lately improved by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, deceaſed, where he has for Sale the following Articles, viz.
BRANDY; Rum; Gin; white and brown Sugars; Flour; Rice; Chocolate; Souchong and Bohea Teas; Muſtard; Codfiſh; an Aſſortment of blue, white and gur'd Queen's Ware; Stone Ware of all Sorts; Egyptian China Tea-Pots and Inkſtands; Decanters, Wine Glaſſes, and Tumblers, a great Variety; Barberry and Bees-Wax; Sole-Leather; Bruſhes and Brooms; Cedar Pails; Sieves; Coffee-Mills; Powder, and Shot of all Sizes; Soap; Candles; Lead; Mens' and Womens' Shoes and Slippers; Table Knives and Forks; Penknives; Patent Spoons; Caſes of Razors; Guns; Gun-Locks; Padlocks; Door and Cheſt Locks; Braſs Locks; Hammers; Money Scales; Steel and Mouſe Traps; Gimblets of various Sizes; Shoe and Buckle-Bruſhes; Shot Moulds; Japann'd Ware; Spectacles; Bed-Cords; Fiſhing-Lines; Fiſh-Hooks, of all Sizes; Poles, Lines, and Hooks, equipped for Fiſhing; ready-made American Colours of all Sorts; Nails of various Sorts; Iron Scrapers; Patent and other Time Glaſſes; Double Battle and other Gunpowder; Drawing-Knives; Nova-Scotia Grindſtones; and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate.
☞ Rice by the Caſk, and Flour by the Barrel.
Newport, Auguſt 5, 1799.

Juſt Received, and for Sale, by
WILLIAM R. WILDER,
At his *Book-Store* and *Circulating-Library*,
Nearly oppoſite Meſſrs. Gibbs & Channing's *Store*,
A Large and General Aſſortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, which will be Sold at the loweſt poſſible Prices.
Among which are,
Large Bibles, of 10 different Kinds.
Small Ditto, per Dozen or Single.
Teſtaments, per Dozen or Single.
Watts's Pſalms and Hymns, per Ditto.
1500 Webſter's Spelling-Books, 1 & 3d Parts.
A general Aſſortment of Accompt Books, Ledgers, &c
Almanacks for 1800, of 3 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or Single.
Sheet Ditto, very convenient for Stores and Compting-Rooms.
Children's Picture-Books, Primers, &c. of 50 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or ſingle.
300 Reams of Writing-Paper, various Sizes and Prices.
Wrapping Ditto per ſingle or Dozen Reams.
Playing Cards by the Groce, Dozen or ſingle Pack.
Slates and Slate Pencils, by the Dozen or ſingle.
Real Dutch Quills, by the 1000 or leſs.
Black and Red Ink-Powder, by the Dozen or ſingle Paper.
A great Variety of Ladies & Gentlemen's Red Morocco Pocket-Books, with and without Inſtruments.
A beautiful Aſſortment of Penknives, Deſk Knives, Folders, &c.
Beſt Iriſh glazed Wafers.
Genuine Dutch Sealing-Wax, Red & Black.
2 Caſes of Engliſh Hats, imported in the Minerva, of the lateſt London *Faſhions*.
A ſmall Aſſortment of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c. &c. with very many other Articles too numerous for an Advertiſement.
☞ Large Additions are made, and are daily making, to his CIRCULATING-LIBRARY.
Newport, Nov. 11, 1799.
N. B. A few Boxes real Havanna Segars.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of Capt. *JOSHUA RATHBONE*, late of Newport, deceaſed, to exhibit their Claims; and thoſe who are indebted thereto to make Payment.
ANN RATHBONE, *Adminiſtratrix.*
Nov. 11, 1799.

C. FOWLER & Co.
In addition to their uſual Aſſortment of Groceries,
HAVE FOR SALE,
RUSSIA and Ravens Duck of the firſt Quality,
Cordage,
Sewing Twine,
Twenty Boxes white powdered Sugar, intitled to Drawback,
Twenty Cheſts Souchong Tea,
Seven Hogſheads Virginia Tobacco,
and
A freſh Supply of ſuperfine and common FLOUR.
Newport, October 22, 1799.

FOR SALE, BY
GODFREY WENWOOD,
NEW ſuperfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Miſtic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Buſhel or leſs Quantity.
Newport, Oct. 7, 1799.

To be LET,
And Poſſeſſion given on the 1*ſt of April next*,
THE excellent and well-known FARM, called the Young's Farm, lying One Mile and a Half from Lebanon Town, on the Colcheſter Road, containing 306 Acres, with a good Farm-Houſe and neceſſary Out-Houſes.——Thoſe who wiſh to hire a good Farm, may inquire of thoſe who are acquainted with ſaid Farm; and for Terms apply to *Rowſe Babcock*, at Pawcatuck Bridge.
Weſterly, October 11, 1799.

By His Excellency
ARTHUR FENNER, Eſquire,
Governor, Captain-General, and Commander in Chief, of the State of Rhode-Iſland *and* Providence Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of the State aforeſaid, on the Firſt Day of *November* inſt. paſſed the following Reſolution, *to wit*:——

"*Voted and Reſolved*, That it be and hereby is recommended to the People of this State, to obſerve THURSDAY, the Twenty-eighth Day of *November* inſt. as a Day of public and devout PRAYER and THANKSGIVING: That it be further recommended, that on that Day the People aſſemble, at their uſual Places of public Worſhip, and offer up to Almighty God their moſt ſincere Thanks, that while he has thought fit with all the Calamities of War to afflict the Inhabitants of *Europe*, he has preſerved our Shores from Invaſion, and our Land from Bloodſhed: That notwithſtanding our Commerce has been interrupted by the predatory Warfare of the belligerent Powers, our Trade has been extended, and new Sources of Wealth opened to the Enterprize of *America*:—That the Seaſons of the Year have been benignant and fruitful, and that we have taſted of the plenteous Harveſt of a grateful Soil: That he has turned away the Ravages of the Peſtilence from this State, and has granted us the Enjoyment of the Bleſſings of general Health.

"And alſo moſt devoutly to implore, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to ſilence the Clamours of War, and reſtore Peace to a bleeding World: That he would continue to us our free and happy Government, give us the peaceable Diſpoſitions of upright Republicans, repreſs all dangerous Innovations, unworthy Jealouſies, armed Violence, and ſecret Conſpiracy: That he would compaſſionate the Diſtreſſes of thoſe Towns and Cities ſo often laid waſte by malignant Diſeaſes, and reſtore the Salubrity of our Climate: That he would forgive our Ingratitude for his manifold Mercies: That he would incline our Hearts to the Practice of Charity, and all the Chriſtian Virtues; and, through the Interceſſion of the Saviour of Mankind, receive us after this Life to the Joys of Immortality.

"That it be further recommended to the People of the State, to abſtain on ſaid Day from ſervile Labour and unbecoming Recreation; and that his Excellency the Governor be requeſted to iſſue his Proclamation accordingly."

I DO THEREFORE, purſuant to the above recited Reſolution, iſſue this Proclamation to make known the ſame, that the good People of this State may conform thereto, agreeably to the true Intent and Meaning thereof.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the ſaid State, at Providence, *this Fifth Day of* November, *in the Year of our* LORD, *One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Ninety-nine, and in the Twenty-fourth Year of Independence.*
(L. S.)

ARTHUR FENNER.

By his Excellency's Command,
SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY, *(East-Indies)* June 22.

A LETTER from Seringapatam, dated 26th May, mentions, that of the jewels, not above 6 or 7 lacks of pagodas worth had been then valued; and as to the merchandize, viz. muſlins, ſhawls, and various rich cloths, they were reckoned at the enormous amount of 500 camel's load.—The Sultan's throne, being too unwieldy to carry, had been broken up; it was a howdar upon a tyger covered with ſheet gold; the aſcent to it, was by ſilver ſteps gilt, having ſilver nails, and all the other faſtening of the ſame metal.—The canopy was alike ſuperb, and decorated with a coſtly fringe of fine pearls all round it. The eyes and teeth of the tyger were of glaſs. It was valued at 60,000 pagodas. It was ſaid that a dividend, to the value of about a million ſterling, would ſoon be made; part of it, to the amount of 17 lacks of pagodas in caſh, the reſt in jewels; a committee had been appointed for the arrangement of it.

Other advices from Seringapatam, dated 27th May, mention, that in breaking up the throne, which its bulk and weight rendered neceſſary, the ſheet of gold with which it was covered was found to weigh 40,000 pagodas; the ſilver work about it, the ſupporters of the canopy and the fringe of pearls which went round it, were valued at 10,000 pagodas more. Every inch of the howdah contained an Arabic ſentence, chiefly from the koran, ſuperbly ſtamped, being raiſed and poliſhed in the moſt beautiful manner. A gold figure of a bird, covered over with the moſt precious ſtones, was ſcrewed to the roof of the canopy; its beak is a large emerald; its eyes carbuncles; the breaſt covered with diamonds, and the wings, which are expanded as if hovering, completely lined with diamonds; on the back are many large jewels, well and fancifully diſpoſed; the tail which reſembles a peacock's, is alſo ſtudded in the ſame manner; the whole ſo arranged as to imitate the plumage, and ſo cloſely ſet that the gold is ſcarce viſible.

A number of tygers were found in the palace yard, which were ordered to be ſhot, for fear of accidents.

Information having been given that a quantity of jewels were concealed in the ſeraglio, application was made to Col. Welleſley, the commandant, for permiſſion to ſearch; which being granted, and the proper notice given to remove the women from the apartments which it was the intention to ſearch, the gentlemen deputed on this occaſion proceeded to inſpect them; but were diſappointed in every reſpect; for they did not find any thing of value, and inſtead of elegant habitations which they imagined, found places as filthy as the loweſt and dirtieſt dwelling in the bazar, the furniture conſiſting of a chair, a ſwing, two or three boxes of clothes, a miſerable bed, and a ſhelf of perfumes, ſpices, &c. it was diſcovered afterwards, that Tippoo never entruſted his women with the keeping of their jewels; there were in all, including ſome of the wives and ladies of the late Hyder, and thoſe of Tippoo's family, with their attendants, *ſix hundred and fifty* females in the palace.

Advices from China, of the 5th March, mention the death of the Emperor Kien Long; in conſequence a general mourning throughout the empire had been ordered for twelve months.—The royal authority devolves on his ſon Ka-Hing, who has reigned nominally for upwards of two years paſt.—The Chineſe are conſequently all in white, and remain, we believe, with unſhaven heads and beards for ſix months out of the twelve.

June 29.

Since our laſt Courier we have been favoured with the following additional particulars from Myſore.

The number of men actually under arms at the aſſault of Seringapatam, was 2493 Europeans, and 1883 Natives—total 4376.

PARIS, Auguſt 22.

Decree of the 1ſt of Auguſt.

"The council of five hundred, after hearing the report of the committee, and conſidering the urgency of the caſe, decrees:

1. That a corps of 500,000 men, of the conſcription, ſhall be ready to march on the 1ſt of September according to the different directions which the directory ſhall give to the commanders who are to conduct this reinforcement.

2. That ſeeing the hoſtile intentions which the royaliſts are inceſſantly manifeſting, the blazing torch of civil diſcord which they have juſt lighted up in every part of their country, decrees, that all the nobles under the age of fifty years, yet in the boſom of the republic, ſhall be formed into an armed corps to march on the firſt requiſition, which corps ſhall be ſo divided among the brigades and the true defenders of the nation, that they ſhall not hereafter have it in their power to foment any diſturbances.

3. There ſhall be immediately put on the ſtocks, thirty ſhips of the firſt rate, at the ports of Breſt, Toulon, Rochfort and l'Orient.

4. Seeing that the enemy has abuſed the pacific diſpoſition of the republic—the murder of our deputies at Raſtadt and the raiſing of armed peaſants againſt our armies in retreats—decrees, that all forts, citadels,

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By His Excellency
ARTHUR FENNER, Eſquire,
Governor, Captain-General, and Commander in Chief, of the State of Rhode-Iſland *and* Providence Plantations.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of the State aforeſaid, on the Firſt Day of *November* inſt. paſſed the following Reſolution, *to wit*:——

"*Voted and Reſolved*, That it be and hereby is recommended to the People of this State, to obſerve THURSDAY, the Twenty-eighth Day of *November* inſt. as a Day of public and devout PRAYER and THANKSGIVING: That it be further recommended, that on that Day the People aſſemble, at their uſual Places of public Worſhip, and offer up to Almighty God their moſt ſincere Thanks, that while he has thought fit with all the Calamities of War to afflict the Inhabitants of *Europe*, he has preſerved our Shores from Invaſion, and our Land from Bloodſhed: That notwithſtanding our Commerce has been interrupted by the predatory Warfare of the belligerent Powers, our Trade has been extended, and new Sources of Wealth opened to the Enterprize of *America*:—That the Seaſons of the Year have been benignant and fruitful, and that we have taſted of the plenteous Harveſt of a grateful Soil: That he has turned away the Ravages of the Peſtilence from this State, and has granted us the Enjoyment of the Bleſſings of general Health.

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(L. S.)

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By his Excellency's Command,
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BOMBAY, *(East-Indies)* June 22.

A LETTER from Seringapatam, dated 26th May, mentions, that of the jewels, not above 6 or 7 lacks of pagodas worth had been then valued; and as to the merchandize, viz. muſlins, ſhawls, and various rich cloths, they were reckoned at the enormous amount of 500 camel's load.—The Sultan's throne, being too unwieldy to carry, had been broken up; it was a howdar upon a tyger covered with ſheet gold; the aſcent to it, was by ſilver ſteps gilt, having ſilver nails, and all the other faſtening of the ſame metal.—The canopy was alike ſuperb, and decorated with a coſtly fringe of fine pearls all round it. The eyes and teeth of the tyger were of glaſs. It was valued at 60,000 pagodas. It was ſaid that a dividend, to the value of about a million ſterling, would ſoon be made; part of it, to the amount of 17 lacks of pagodas in caſh, the reſt in jewels; a committee had been appointed for the arrangement of it.

Other advices from Seringapatam, dated 27th May, mention, that in breaking up the throne, which its bulk and weight rendered neceſſary, the ſheet of gold with which it was covered was found to weigh 40,000 pagodas; the ſilver work about it, the ſupporters of the canopy and the fringe of pearls which went round it, were valued at 10,000 pagodas more. Every inch of the howdah contained an Arabic ſentence, chiefly from the koran, ſuperbly ſtamped, being raiſed and poliſhed in the moſt beautiful manner. A gold figure of a bird, covered over with the moſt precious ſtones, was ſcrewed to the roof of the canopy; its beak is a large emerald; its eyes carbuncles; the breaſt covered with diamonds, and the wings, which are expanded as if hovering, completely lined with diamonds; on the back are many large jewels, well and fancifully diſpoſed; the tail which reſembles a peacock's, is alſo ſtudded in the ſame manner; the whole ſo arranged as to imitate the plumage, and ſo cloſely ſet that the gold is ſcarce viſible.

A number of tygers were found in the palace yard, which were ordered to be ſhot, for fear of accidents.

Information having been given that a quantity of jewels were concealed in the ſeraglio, application was made to Col. Welleſley, the commandant, for permiſſion to ſearch; which being granted, and the proper notice given to remove the women from the apartments which it was the intention to ſearch, the gentlemen deputed on this occaſion proceeded to inſpect them; but were diſappointed in every reſpect; for they did not find any thing of value, and inſtead of elegant habitations which they imagined, found places as filthy as the loweſt and dirtieſt dwelling in the bazar, the furniture conſiſting of a chair, a ſwing, two or three boxes of clothes, a miſerable bed, and a ſhelf of perfumes, ſpices, &c. it was diſcovered afterwards, that Tippoo never entruſted his women with the keeping of their jewels; there were in all, including ſome of the wives and ladies of the late Hyder, and thoſe of Tippoo's family, with their attendants, *ſix hundred and fifty* females in the palace.

Advices from China, of the 5th March, mention the death of the Emperor Kien Long; in conſequence a general mourning throughout the empire had been ordered for twelve months.—The royal authority devolves on his ſon Ka-Hing, who has reigned nominally for upwards of two years paſt.—The Chineſe are conſequently all in white, and remain, we believe, with unſhaven heads and beards for ſix months out of the twelve.

June 29.

Since our laſt Courier we have been favoured with the following additional particulars from Myſore.

The number of men actually under arms at the aſſault of Seringapatam, was 2493 Europeans, and 1883 Natives—total 4376.

PARIS, Auguſt 22.

Decree of the firſt of Auguſt.

"The council of five hundred, after hearing the report of the committee, and conſidering the urgency of the caſe, decrees,

1. That a corps of 500,000 men, of the conſcription, ſhall be ready to march on the 1ſt of September according to the different directions which the directory ſhall give to the commanders who are to conduct this reinforcement.

2. That ſeeing the hoſtile intentions which the royaliſts are inceſſantly manifeſting, the blazing torch of civil diſcord which they have juſt lighted up in every part of their country, decrees, that all the nobles under the age of fifty years, yet in the boſom of the republic, ſhall be formed into an armed corps to march on the firſt requiſition, which corps ſhall be ſo divided among the brigades and the true defenders of the nation, that they ſhall not hereafter have it in their power to foment any diſturbances.

3. There ſhall be immediately put on the ſtocks, thirty ſhips of the firſt rate, at the ports of Breſt, Toulon, Rochfort and l'Orient.

4. Seeing that the enemy has abuſed the pacific diſpoſition of the republic—the murder of our deputies at Raſtadt and the raiſing of armed peaſants againſt our armies in retreats—decrees, that all forts, citadels;

fortifications, and places that shall be taken in future, shall be demolished; and that the cannon and ammunition which shall be found therein, shall be transported into France.

Decreed, That the present decree shall be immediately sent to all the generals of the republic.

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Extraordinary as this contradiction may appear, there is still a position in the conclusion of Mr. P's piece, which if it were to grow into general opinion, would be infinitely more alarming to the liberties of the people, than any of the doctrines which he attempts to refute.—His deliberate opinion is, that *the Judiciary of the United States have no right to question the constitutionality of any law enacted by Congress, or treaty concluded by the proper authority.* Happily however for the liberties of the people, the Judiciary have determined otherwise; and in their daily practice allow the Counsel, who argue in the Federal Courts, to discuss the constitutionality of the acts of Congress, in addressing juries; and the Courts have refused in one instance, to carry into effect a law of the United States.—It is hardly necessary to add, that the judiciary law expresly provides in what manner the validity of a *Law* or *Treaty* shall be tried, which is a full recognition of the Judiciary power of deciding on the constitutionality of all laws and treaties.

CHARLESTON, November 7.

We learn that the great question respecting the constitutionality of the 45th section of the laws of Congress, 1st vol. p. 293, and 18th section, 2d vol. p. 110, giving a preference to debts due the United States from an insolvent debtor, even where specific property is already vested in another creditor, and before the United States had acquired any judicial lien on it, came before the federal circuit court in this city, in the case of the United States against Hopkins and others, assignees of Halliday; but that it was thrown into the case of a special verdict, to go before the supreme court for their decision, wherefore the opinions of the circuit court on the subject were dispensed with. It is to be regretted, however, that a decision did not take place, as the law, if supported, will affect in a most important degree, the interests of those who rest satisfied, with the idea that they are safe in having mortgages and other securities for their debts, and which the law of Congress contemplates to set aside in favor of the United States. From the reason of the case, however, the comparatively narrowed regal prerogatives in this respect of the crown in England, and the great inconveniencies resulting from such a law, as well as the unanimous opinion of our state court (in a late case) against the constitutionality of the law, it is more than probable that the same will be declared void by the supreme court of the United States.

BALTIMORE, November 4.

James Winchester, Esq; we are informed is appointed district judge, for the district of Maryland, vice Judge Paca, deceased.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.

Friday evening arrived in town, his Excellency the President of the United States, his Lady and suite. At a considerable distance from the city, he was met by the two Federal troops of horse commanded by Capt. Simmons and M'Kean, and by them escorted to his house in Market-street. In the evening, he received the congratulatory respects of most of the principal characters of the city, together with those of the officers of Macpherson's blues.

We are happy in being able to add, that the President and family are in excellent health.

Extract of a letter dated St. Thomas's, Oct. 26, 1799.

"It is reported in town to-day, that there is an American Indiaman carried into Porto-Rico, belonging to Philadelphia, but I cannot state it as a fact.

"By a vessel arrived last evening from Guadaloupe, we learn, that Gen. Desfourneaux has been deposed by the populace, and sent to France; and Gen. Paris elected to succeed him, assisted by two others."

The following is the (modest) *Answer of the Governor Elect of Pennsylvania, to the Address of the Republican Citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN,

AN address from the republican citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, on my election to the chief magistracy of the state of Pennsylvania, affords me very sincere pleasure. I thank you most cordially for your favourable opinion and kind expressions of me, and trust you entertain a well-founded hope that under my administration, our present happy system of Government, raised on the authority of the people only, will by the favour of God, be continued inviolate: and that neither foreign nor domestic enemies, neither intrigue, menace nor seduction shall prevail against it. The open arts and secret practices of its enemies have been completely excited and exhausted in the late election.—Traitors, Refugees, Tories, French aristocrats, British agents and British subjects, and their corrupt dependants, together with not a few apostate Whigs, all combined against your candidate; the most abominable lies were propagated and nothing omitted that could arrest a vote; and what is strange but true, all the officers and expectants of office under the President of the United States, not only in Pennsylvania but in the neighbouring states, joined in the coalition, with very few exceptions.—

Your tender and affectionate expressions of regard for my life and health are extremely kind and obliging; permit me devoutly to reciprocate them with you.

THOMAS M'KEAN.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6th, 1799.

The *republican* Committee in their address to the Governor elect, have betrayed a total want of confidence in the *firmness* of their Chief. His *future* Excellency, however, in the abundance of his zeal, endeavours to clear up all doubt on this head, by charging the Government of the Union, with having "*joined a coalition of*"—"*TRAITORS*" *!!!*

Nov. 13.

It is said the Governor Elect waited on the President of the United States yesterday morning.

The Insurgente frigate is, we learn, expected shortly to return from her European cruize.

Yesterday arived and fired a salute, the ship Cleopatria, Capt. Naylor, from Batavia.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11.

OFFICIAL.

Custom-House, New-York, 9th Nov. 1799.

The following is the copy of a Circular Letter, received this day from the American Consul at the Havanna

Consulate of the Havanna, Oct. 18, 1799.

(CIRCULAR)

SIR,

"I hasten to inform you, that a Decree was yesterday passed, by the Government of this Island, for the admission of Neutrals, on the same terms and regulations as previous to the late Royal order, until the determination of his Catholic Majesty shall be known, with regard to the representation which will go forward in the Packet that is to sail from this city in a few days hence.

"Only excluding from this concession, all vessels and property captured and condemned by the enemies of Spain, which, under no cover or pretext, will be admitted.

"Be pleased, Sir, to make this Intelligence public.

I have the honor to be, respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servant,
JOHN MORTON.

Consul of the United States of America.

It appears by an arrival at Philadelphia from Port-Republican, that Touissaint, in order to prevent captures by Rigaud's boats has ordered out several vessels for the protection of American Commerce.

Yesterday arrived here, the brig Nancy Taylor, in 45 days from Cadiz.

It was reported at Cadiz, when Captain Taylor sailed, that Sweden had declared war against France, and Spain against Russia.——He also brings an account of the death of Yznardi, the American Consul at Cadiz; and the arrival of the United States frigate Insurgent, off that port.

The English state lottery, which commences drawing in London on the 3d of March next, offers the most tempting bait ever held out to adventurers in this species of gambling. Two prises of 30,000l. sterling, 3 of 20,000, 3 of 10,000, 4 of 5,000 and others of less value, are included in the scheme, which contains 55,000 tickets, and sports 500,000.—The price of a ticket is 15l. 8s.

Nov. 12.

The following important intelligence was handed for publication to the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, by a respectable

fortifications and places that shall be taken in future, shall be demolished; and that the cannon and ammunition which shall be found therein, shall be transported into France.

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It is not wonderful that many persons should have confounded the characters of the two brothers; both having been eminent lawyers; both celebrated in the military annals of the Revolution; both of them twice appointed to foreign embassies; and both almost equally distinguished for splendid abilities, incorruptible integrity, and unblemished honor.

Mr. CHARLES PINCKNEY is a near relation (though of very opposite political sentiments) to the two distinguished characters above mentioned.—In the year 1775 he was engaged in the study of law at Charleston, and in '79 he took a Lieutenancy in the Charleston regiment of militia, which he soon after resigned.—He was not afterwards much conversant in public affairs till 1786, when he was chosen a Delegate to Congress, and in 1787 was a colleague of Gen. Pinckney in the Federal Convention, where he supported some high-toned doctrines, which seem not perfectly consistent with the character to which he now lays claim.—He was elevated a few years since to the Chief Magistracy of the State of South-Carolina, and at the expiration of the term for which he was chosen, was elected a Senator for that State in Congress, by a small majority.—He is one of those who think with Mr. Jefferson and the opposition party in Congress, and has since his election to the Senate, published a number of political pieces, which may be known by the signature of "*A South-Carolina Planter;*" under that signature he has written at great length in opposition to the present system of administration; and although he has not been very successful in the elucidation of facts, or the developement of principles, he has nevertheless exhibited some curious specimens of logic, and some singular doctrines in law: but more particularly in his "examination of the case of *Jonathan Robbins*," who was delivered up to the British government by the District Judge of South-Carolina (for alledged facts of mutiny and murder, committed on board a British ship of war) by virtue of that article of the British Treaty, which provides for the mutual surrender of fugitives from justice, charged with the crimes of murder and forgery.—Without meaning to discuss the principal question, which is the subject of Mr. Pinckney's "examination," we shall give one or two instances of false reasoning, merely as specimens of the writer's talents:—In the commencement of his "examination" he quotes the above mentioned article in the treaty, which stipulates that such evidence *only* of criminality shall be required to authorize the delivery of the offender, "as according to the laws of the place where he shall be found would justify his *apprehension and commitment for trial*, if the offence had been there committed."——Mr. Pinckney allows full force and validity to all the stipulations of this article, and yet, in the latter part of his piece, he argues at very great length, on the *want of evidence of criminality in the case of Robbins;* solely on the position (which he assumes without discussion) that the same *evidence of criminality* should have been required, as would have authorized a grand jury *to find a bill of indictment!*—It is unnecessary to enlarge on the legal distinction between the degree of evidence necessary to authorize *an apprehension and commitment for trial*, and that which is required *for finding a bill of indictment.*—It is sufficient to state, that *reasonable cause of suspicion alone* is required in the former case, and *absolute proof* (tho' generally *ex parte*) in the latter.—The treaty expresly requires only the former; yet Mr. Pinckney, acknowledging the validity of the treaty, demands the latter.

Extraordinary as this contradiction may appear, there is still a position in the conclusion of Mr. P's piece, which if it were to grow into general opinion, would be infinitely more alarming to the liberties of the people, than any of the doctrines which he attempts to refute.—His deliberate opinion is, that *the Judiciary of the United States have no right to question the constitutionality of any law enacted by Congress, or treaty concluded by the proper authority.* Happily however for the liberties of the people, the Judiciary have determined otherwise; and in their daily practice allow the Counsel, who argue in the Federal Courts, to discuss the constitutionality of the acts of Congress, in addressing juries; and the Courts have refused in one instance, to carry into effect a law of the United States.—It is hardly necessary to add, that the judiciary law expresly provides in what manner the validity of a *Law* or *Treaty* shall be tried, which is a full recognition of the Judiciary power of deciding on the constitutionality of all laws and treaties.

CHARLESTON, November 7.

We learn that the great question respecting the constitutionality of the 45th section of the laws of Congress, 1st vol. p. 293, and 18th section, 2d vol. p. 110, giving a preference to debts due the United States from an insolvent debtor, even where specific property is already vested in another creditor, and before the United States had acquired any judicial lien on it, came before the federal circuit court in this city, in the case of the United States against Hopkins and others, assignees of Halliday; but that it was thrown into the case of a special verdict, to go before the supreme court for their decision, wherefore the opinions of the circuit court on the subject were dispensed with. It is to be regretted, however, that a decision did not take place, as the law, if supported, will affect in a most important degree, the interests of those who rest satisfied, with the idea that they are safe in having mortgages and other securities for their debts, and which the law of Congress contemplates to set aside in favor of the United States. From the reason of the case, however, the comparatively narrowed regal prerogatives in this respect of the crown in England, and the great inconveniencies resulting from such a law, as well as the unanimous opinion of our state court (in a late case) against the constitutionality of the law, it is more than probable that the same will be declared void by the supreme court of the United States.

BALTIMORE, November 4.

James Winchester, Esq; we are informed is appointed district judge, for the district of Maryland, vice Judge Paca, deceased.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.

Friday evening arrived in town, his Excellency the President of the United States, his Lady and suite. At a considerable distance from the city, he was met by the two Federal troops of horse commanded by Capt. Simmons and M'Kean, and by them escorted to his house in Market-street. In the evening, he received the congratulatory respects of most of the principal characters of the city, together with those of the officers of Macpherson's blues.

We are happy in being able to add, that the President and family are in excellent health.

Extract of a letter dated St. Thomas's, Oct. 26, 1799.

"It is reported in town to-day, that there is an American Indiaman carried into Porto-Rico, belonging to Philadelphia, but I cannot state it as a fact.

"By a vessel arrived last evening from Guadaloupe, we learn, that Gen. Desfourneaux has been deposed by the populace, and sent to France; and Gen. Paris elected to succeed him, assisted by two others."

The following is the (modest) *Answer of the Governor Elect of Pennsylvania, to the Address of the Republican Citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN,

AN address from the republican citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, on my election to the chief magistracy of the state of Pennsylvania, affords me very sincere pleasure. I thank you most cordially for your favourable opinion and kind expressions of me, and trust you entertain a well-founded hope that under my administration, our present happy system of Government, raised on the authority of the people only, will by the favour of God, be continued inviolate: and that neither foreign nor domestic enemies, neither intrigue, menace nor seduction shall prevail against it. The open arts and secret practices of its enemies have been completely excited and exhausted in the late election.—Traitors, Refugees, Tories, French aristocrats, British agents and British subjects, and their corrupt dependants, together with not a few apostate Whigs, all combined against your candidate; the most abominable lies were propagated and nothing omitted that could arrest a vote; and what is strange but true, all the officers and expectants of office under the President of the United States, not only in Pennsylvania but in the neighbouring states, joined in the coalition, with very few exceptions.—

Your tender and affectionate expressions of regard for my life and health are extremely kind and obliging; permit me devoutly to reciprocate them with you.

THOMAS M'KEAN.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6th, 1799.

The *republican* Committee in their address to the Governor elect, have betrayed a total want of confidence in the *firmness* of their Chief. His *future* Excellency, however, in the abundance of his zeal, endeavours to clear up all doubt on this head, by charging the Government of the Union, with having "*joined a coalition of*"—"*TRAITORS*"!!!

Nov. 13.

It is said the Governor Elect waited on the President of the United States yesterday morning.

The Insurgente frigate is, we learn, expected shortly to return from her European cruize.

Yesterday arived and fired a salute, the ship Cleopatria, Capt. Naylor, from Batavia.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11.

OFFICIAL.

Custom-House, New-York, 9th Nov. 1799.

The following is the copy of a Circular Letter, received this day from the American Consul at the Havanna

Consulate of the Havanna, Oct. 18, 1799.

(CIRCULAR)

SIR,

"I hasten to inform you, that a Decree was yesterday passed, by the Government of this Island, for the admission of Neutrals, on the same terms and regulations as previous to the late Royal order, until the determination of his Catholic Majesty shall be known, with regard to the representations which will go forward in the Packet that is to sail from this city in a few days hence.

"Only excluding from this concession, all vessels and property captured and condemned by the enemies of Spain, which, under no cover or pretext, will be admitted.

"Be pleased, Sir, to make this Intelligence public.

I have the honor to be, respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servant,
JOHN MORTON.
Consul of the United States of America.

It appears by an arrival at Philadelphia from Port-Republican, that Touissaint, in order to prevent captures by Rigaud's boats has ordered out several vessels for the protection of American Commerce.

Yesterday arrived here, the brig Nancy Taylor, in 45 days from Cadiz.

It was reported at Cadiz, when Captain Taylor sailed, that Sweden had declared war against France, and Spain against Russia.——He also brings an account of the death of Yznardi, the American Consul at Cadiz; and the arrival of the United States frigate Insurgent, off that port.

The English state lottery, which commences drawing in London on the 3d of March next, offers the most tempting bait ever held out to adventurers in this species of gambling. Two prizes of 30,000l. sterling, 3 of 20,000, 3 of 10,000, 4 of 5,000, and others of less value, are included in the scheme, which contains 55,000 tickets, and, sports 500,000.—The price of a ticket is 15l. 8s.

Nov. 12.

The following important intelligence was handed for publication to the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, by a respectable

commercial house in this city, who received it yesterday morning from their correspondent at New-Orleans.

"*New-Orleans, September* 25, 1799.

"We inform you with regret, that the despatches from Spain, arrived here since 8 days, bringing an order from the King to stop the entry of all neutral vessels in the Mississippi. This order extends likewise to the Americans, who will not be permitted to dispose of their cargoes in the city; but will enjoy the privilege of depositing them, to be taken to their possessions up the river, as is agreed by the treaty between Spain and the United States. Our Intendant has already put his order in execution: but the merchants and planters knowing the evils which would attend it, have joined to make a representation to government, in order that we may be allowed the same privileges we have enjoyed heretofore; and as we expect the protection of our superiors, we are almost convinced they will favour our request. However, we beg you will not ship any thing to this city until you receive more positive advice from us, so that you may not experience any disappointments in your operations; and rest assured we shall always inform you exactly on this subject. We remain, with friendship, your obliged humble servants.

"LILLE, SARPY, COLEISON & Co."

November 15.

The Ganges sloop of war, arrived at Philadelphia on Monday last from St. Thomas's.

PIRACY.

The Ganges has on board 3 pirates, who sailed from Philadelphia in the schooner Eliza, Capt. Whelan, for St. Thomas's.—After the vessel had been 10 or 12 days at sea, these three fellows entered into an agreement to murder the Captain, Supercargo and Mate, with the intent of possessing themselves of the vessel and cargo. They accordingly each selected his man, and entering the cabin, one killed the mate and another attacked the supercargo who ran upon deck, and was there mangled in a most horrid manner and thrown overboard while yet alive. The third, who had agreed to murder the Captain, being less courageous than the other two, approached him in a hasty manner, having an axe in one hand and a sword in the other, and in attempting to strike him with both at the same time, fortunately failed in his object, the axe only wounding him slightly in the head and the sword cutting him on the arm.

By this time, Capt. W. had secured his fire-arms, when the fellow instantly ran upon deck, where the trio concluded it was best to despatch one of their messmates who would not join them, and then jointly attack the Captain. The sailor, accordingly, suffered the fate of the mate and supercargo, but the Captain maintained his post with such intrepid firmness, that neither of the three dared venture down to attack him.—At length, finding it was impossible to effect their purpose, they agreed to terms which Capt. Whelan proposed to them. These were, that they should spare his life, for which he would navigate them to any port they might think proper.

After this, they allowed Capt. W. perfect liberty, who acted in obedience to their orders until a few days after the affair, when perceiving two of them were in the forescuttle and the other at the helm, he seized an axe, knocked down the man at the helm, then ran forward, drew the hatch over the scuttle and fastened them down by lifting the anchor over the bow, and placing it upon the hatch. While he was thus employed the man whom he had knocked down, was recovered and had ascended the shrouds, where he begged for mercy, which upon being granted, he descended and suffered himself to be tied by Capt. W.

Having secured his prisoners, Captain Whelan made the best of his way for the West Indies, without a soul to aid him in working the vessel, and after 13 days arrived at St. Bartholomews, where his prisoners were delivered to Capt. Campbell of the Eagle, by whom they were sent on board the Ganges.

The method which Captain W. adopted for supplying these fellows with water was, by making a hole in the hatch with a crowbar, and pouring it down. They received it by holding open their mouths under the aperture. Fortunately there was plenty of provisions in the scuttle, so that he had no occasion to take off the hatch.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.

Since our last, information has been received, which appears entitled to belief, that the Brig Pickering, of 14 six-pounders and 80 men, commanded by Lt. HYLLIER, has captured, after an action of six hours, the French Privateer Conqueror d'Egypt, of 8 nine-pounders, 6 sixes, and 175 men, commanded by one Williams, cousin to the Privateersman of that name, now under the hands of Justice in Connecticut. The fight was very bloody. The French are said to have lost 50 men. The information further states, that this Privateer was sent out from Gaudaloupe, for the express purpose of taking the Pickering. After the action the American and her Prize entered St. Kitts harbour.

Brig Eagle, Lt. CAMPBELL, has captured and sent into St. Kitts, a French Letter of Marque, richly ladened, from Guadaloupe for France.

NEWPORT, November 19.

The following Articles are copied from the New-York Gazette, &c. of Friday last:—

"It appears from Paris Papers received at the Office of the United States Gazette, That the Town of St. Claude has been burnt—290 Houses in Ashes—and 200 Individuals perished in the Flames.

"That a dreadful Massacre took Place at Bourdeaux, on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d of Thermidor.

"That a Column of Rebels who took Refuge in the Town of St. Claude had been hewn in Pieces, the Inhabitants put to the Sword, and the Town, after being pillaged, delivered to the Flames."

The Montezuma Sloop of War having been condemned as unfit for Service, is advertized for public Sale at Baltimore.

The Fortress of the United States, formerly called Fort William, erected for the Defence of the Harbour of Salem, is hereafter to bear the Name of Fort Pickering.

The new Frigate JOHN ADAMS, Capt. Cross, built at Charleston (S. C.) got under Way from that City the 24th ult. and dropped down to Fort Johnson. We understand that this elegant Frigate is now completely fitted, and will proceed to Sea in a few Days.

Last Wednesday was drowned off Westport, by the upsetting of a Boat in which he was fishing, Mr. *Oliver Hazard*, of Little-Compton.

MARRIED.]—At Providence, Mr. *Thomas Amory*, of Boston, Merchant, to Miss *Eliza Bowen*, Daughter of Dr. William Bowen.

—Mr. *Robert S. Packard*, Merchant, to Miss *Jane Stewart*, Daughter of Mr. Archibald Stewart.

—At New-Bedford, Mr. *George Spooner Dunham*, of this Town, to Miss. *Harriot Bennett*, eldest Daughter of Captain Daniel, Bennett, of that Place.

—In this Town, last Sunday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. *Thomas Bush*, to Miss *Polly Borden*, Daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Borden.

DIED.]—At Edinton (N. C.) one the 20th ult. after an Illness of 37 Hours, the Hon. *James Iredell*, one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

—At Charleston, on Thursday Night, the 31st ult. after an Illness of three Days, Mrs. *Louisa Williamson*, Wife of Mr. Williamson of the Theatre, aged 26 Years.

—At Providence, on Thursday Morning, very suddenly, Capt. *Christopher Sheldon*, in the 68th Year of his Age.

[*Omitted last Week for Want of Room.*]

"On the 8th Instant departed this Life *Jonathan Williams*, aged 31 Years, and on the 10th his Remains were followed by a large Number of mournful Relatives, and others, to the Friends Meeting-House (from thence to the Burial Ground) where a pertinent and pathetic Discourse was delivered from these Words, viz.

"*And I heard a Voice from Heaven saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their Labours; and their Works do follow them.*"*

If ever this emphatic Text was applicable on the like solemn Occasion, in the Instance of this amiable and virtuous young Man's Death, we humbly trust, it was indeed strikingly exemplified—Is there one, that enjoyed even the Pleasure of his Acquaintance, but will readily sanction this Tribute of Respect, with the Approbation of saying, Amen?

In his journeying through this "Vale of Tears," he satisfactorily manifested that exemplary Discretion, truly characteristic of the unadulterated Christian; in whom was happily blended those endearing Virtues devoutly to be wished for by all; but rarely experienced or displayed in a Manner so peculiarly expressive of genuine Simplicity, and Sincerity of Heart. "A Tree is known by its Fruit."

"*The Almighty, from his Throne, on Earth surveys*
"*Nought greater than an* honest, humble Heart."

In him the Community has sustained a real Loss—as an ingenious and industrious Citizen—the indigent Widow and the Fatherless, a charitable Benefactor—those connected with him by the tender Ties of Consanguinity, a dutiful Child, and affectionate Brother.

A Tear shed to the Memory of departed Worth, is justifiable; but to refrain, ye afflicted Mourners, from immoderate Sorrow is a Duty incumbent—confiding in the consolatory Hope, that the Transition is from Things terrestrial, to the Fruition of Felicity in those holy Mansions prepared for the "Spirits of just Men made perfect." Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest forevermore.

"*Happy Day! that breaks our Chain;*
That manumits; that calls from exile home;
That leads to Nature's great Metropolis,
And re-admits us, thro' the guardian *Hand*
Of elder Brothers, to our Father's *Throne;*
Who bears our Advocate, and, thro' his Wounds
Beholding Man, allows that tender Name."

* Rev. xiv. Chap. 13 Verse.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm.

1799.

NOVEM.	Thermo. 7 A.M.	Deg.	Thermo. 3 P.M.	Wind. 7 A.M.	Wind. 3 P.M.	Weather. 7 A.M.	Weather. 3 P.M.
12	58		57	SE.	Do.	Rainy.	Do.
13	41		44	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
14	40		46	E.	Do.	Rain.	Do.
15	39		52	W.	SW.	Fair.	Cloudy.
16	41		46	NW.	NE.	Fair.	Hazy.
17	53		57	ESE.	Do.	Cloudy.	Do.
18	56		61½	SW.	Do.	Cloudy.	Hazy.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, Nov. 18.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Neptune, Gibbs,	Havanna
Nancy, Townsend,	St. Thomas's
Washington, Tripp,	Havanna
Enoch, Churchill,	New-Bedford
Snow Betsy, Borden,	Charleston
Sloop Semiramis, Brown,	New-York
Nancy, Lincoln,	Martinique
Ship Hero, Hussey,	Nantucket
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Sally, Phillips,	Africa
Concord, Justin,	New-York
Adams, Presbrey,	Brighton
Betsy, Chappell,	New-London
Aurora, Slocum,	New-York
Schooner Nancy, Bailey,	Richmond
Dove, Price,	Georgetown
Brig Stork, Turner,	Havanna
Polly & Nancy, Robinson,	N. York

Sales at Auction.

By GARDNER & DEAN,

On FRIDAY next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M.

A handsome Variety of NEW BOOKS, amongst which are the following, viz.—Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, 4 Vols—United States Gazetteer—Washington's Official Letters—Burkett on the New Testament—Malham's Naval Gazetteer—Staunton's Account of the British Embassy to China—Rambler, by Dr. Johnson, 4 Vols.—Knox's Essays, 2 Vols. &c. &c.

Nov. 18, 1799.

Just Published,

And for Sale by *WILLIAM R. WILDER*, at his Book-Store, nearly opposite Messieurs Gibbs & Channing's Store, Thames-street, Wholesale and Retail,

The *NEW-ENGLAND*

ALMANACK,

OR,

Ladies and Gentleman's DIARY, for the Year of our LORD 1800.

By ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, *Philom.*

Containing, besides the usual astronomical Calculations and Tables (which are very accurate) a Variety of useful and entertaining Matter.—The Author, in his Preface, gives a concise Account of the Old and New Stiles, Reasons for abolishing the Old Stile, and why there cannot be another Leap-Year till 1804.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1799.

A handsome Chariot for Sale,

The Subscriber offers for Sale a very elegant Philadelphia built CHARIOT, with Harness for a Pair of Horses: It may be seen at his Coach-House, and will be sold at a very low Price for Cash or short Credit. THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1799.

To be disposed of at private SALE,

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Tables, Drawers, Chests, Bedsteads, Chairs, an Easy Chair, &c. &c.—Apply to N. GARRISON, at his House next Northward of William Vernon, Esq'rs.

N B. He has several Rooms to let.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of *Samuel Spooner*, late of Newport, Sailmaker, deceased, to make immediate Payment to the Administrator thereon; that Distribution may be made to the Creditors, and the Estate settled, or they must expect to be sued—however disagreeable it is to

WING SPOONER, *Administrator.*

Newport, Nov. 18, 1799.

GREEN BURROUGHS

Has for Sale, at his Store near Bannister's Wharf, and opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, sundry Articles, among which are, as follows, viz.

DIFFERENT Size Iron Pots, kettles, tea-kettles, bake-pans, basons, spiders, skillets, dogs, and bake-pan covers, of different sizes; cart boxes; wrought handirons; flat-irons; frying pans; shovels and tongs; knives and forks; ladles; skimmers; scoop shovels; spades; stock-locks; pad-locks; chest-locks; hammers; hoes; axes; hatchets; chissels; gimblets; files; marking irons; palm irons; sail needles; hinges; jack-knives; penknives; razors; shears; scissars; brass cocks; spoon, bullet, and shot moulds; ink-stands; jews-harps; iron and pewter spoons; flints and steels; shoemakers' tools; snuff-boxes; shoe and knee-buckles; fish-hooks; spikes; plank-nails; 20d. 10d. 8d. 6d. 4d. and 2d. nails; pump and clapper ditto; brads; mens' and womens' combs; pins; needles; small looking-glasses; shaving-boxes; time-glasses; sheathing, wrapping, writing and bonnet paper; hats; shoes; handkerchiefs; cotton wool and wick; window-glass; tile; bricks; old copper; brass; lead; pewter; cast and wrought iron; weavers' sleys; new pewter; tin, earthern and stone ware; barrels and half-barrels; ship buckets; pails; bowls; sieves; piggins; mortars; boxes; hanks; hand-pumps; leather; wool-cards; hard soap; indigo; pepper; allspice; ginger; flour; rice; tea; coffee; sugar and molasses; salt-fish; vinegar; oars; chalk; oakam; pitch; tar; turpentine and rosin; Spanish brown; red ouker; lampblack; lime; glue; copperas; alum; logwood; fustick; redwood; brimstone; cordage; boltrope; wormers; spunyarn; marline twine; deep sea lead and lines; log-lines; bed-cords; bonnet and latchet ditto; cod-lines, and fishing lines of all sizes.

Several of the above articles by wholesale, viz. chalk, oakum, naval stores, lamp-black, paper, indigo, brimstone, lime, Spanish brown, vinegar, &c.

He also pays cash or any of the above articles, for old silver, brass, copper, pewter, lead, iron, junk, oakum, cotton and linen rags, quart and case bottles.

He sincerely thanks all his customers for past favours, solicits a continuance, and is ready and willing to serve them.

Newport, November 18, 1799.

Rhode-Island District, sc.

BY Virtue of a Warrant, from the Hon. BENJAMIN BOURN, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons concerned, that a Libel is filed in said Court by DAVID LEONARD BARNES, Esq; Attorney of the United States for Rhode-Island District, against the Brigantine Industry, her Tackle, Apparel Furniture and Cargo, setting forth, that said Brigantine, the First Day of August last, being then owned by Citizens of the United States, sailed from the Port of Portland and Falmouth, in the State of Massachusetts, on a Voyage to the West-Indies; and in the same Voyage, and before her Return within the United States was voluntarily carried and suffered to proceed to a certain Port called Meregnane, in the Island of St. Domingo under the acknowledged Government of France; and on her Return from said Port to the United States, was seized on the High Seas by Christopher Raymond Perry, Esq; Commander of the Public Armed Ship of the United States, called the General Greene, and sent into the Port of Newport; by Means whereof it is alledged in said Libel, that said Brigantine, her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Cargo, are forfeited, and ought to be condemned and disposed of as by Law provided:—And that Trial will be had upon said Libel, at a Special District Court, to be holden at Newport, on Wednesday the Fourth Day of December next, at Eleven o'Clock. A. M.

WILLIAM PECK, *Marshal.*

Newport, Nov. 18, 1799.

DESERTED from on board the United States Ship of War George Washington, JOSIAH BURT, Corporal of Marines.—He was born at Munfor, State of Massachusetts, Twenty-two Years of Age, Five Feet Ten Inches and an Half high—fair Complexion, blue Eyes and brown Hair.—He wore Ear-Rings (which it is probable he has taken out to prevent Detection.) He is supposed to be dressed in a light-green Coat, with a black Cape, a Silk under Vest, mixed-coloured Pantaloons and Half Boots.——TEN DOLLARS will be given for apprehending and delivering him up to any Marine Rendezvous, or Prison in the United States, by

HENRY CALDWELL,

Lieut. commanding the Detachment.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1799.

commercial house in this city, who received it yesterday morning from their correspondent at New-Orleans.

"*New-Orleans, September* 25, 1799.

"We inform you with regret, that the despatches from Spain, arrived here since 8 days, bringing an order from the King to stop the entry of all neutral vessels in the Mississippi. This order extends likewise to the Americans, who will not be permitted to dispose of their cargoes in the city; but will enjoy the privilege of depositing them, to be taken to their possessions up the river, as is agreed by the treaty between Spain and the United States. Our Intendant has already put his order in execution: but the merchants and planters knowing the evils which would attend it, have joined to make a representation to government, in order that we may be allowed the same privileges we have enjoyed heretofore; and as we expect the protection of our superiors, we are almost convinced they will favour our request. However, we beg you will not ship any thing to this city until you receive more positive advice from us, so that you may not experience any disappointments in your operations; and rest assured we shall always inform you exactly on this subject. We remain, with friendship, your obliged humble servants.

"LILLE, SARPY, COLEISON & Co."

November 15.

The Ganges sloop of war, arrived at Philadelphia on Monday last from St. Thomas's.

PIRACY.

The Ganges has on board 3 pirates, who sailed from Philadelphia in the schooner Eliza, Capt. Whelan, for St. Thomas's.—After the vessel had been 10 or 12 days at sea, these three fellows entered into an agreement to murder the Captain, Supercargo and Mate, with the intent of possessing themselves of the vessel and cargo. They accordingly each selected his man, and entering the cabin, one killed the mate and another attacked the supercargo who ran upon deck, and was there mangled in a most horrid manner and thrown overboard while yet alive. The third, who had agreed to murder the Captain, being less courageous than the other two, approached him in a hasty manner, having an axe in one hand and a sword in the other, and in attempting to strike him with both at the same time, fortunately failed in his object, the axe only wounding him slightly in the head and the sword cutting him on the arm.

By this time, Capt. W. had secured his fire-arms, when the fellow instantly ran upon deck, where the trio concluded it was best to despatch one of their messmates who would not join them, and then jointly attack the Captain. The sailor, accordingly, suffered the fate of the mate and supercargo, but the Captain maintained his post with such intrepid firmness, that neither of the three dared venture down to attack him.—At length, finding it was impossible to effect their purpose, they agreed to terms which Capt. Whelan proposed to them. These were, that they should spare his life, for which he would navigate them to any port they might think proper.

After this, they allowed Capt. W. perfect liberty, who acted in obedience to their orders until a few days after the affair, when perceiving two of them were in the forescuttle and the other at the helm, he seized an axe, knocked down the man at the helm, then ran forward, drew the hatch over the scuttle and fastened them down by lifting the anchor over the bow, and placing it upon the hatch. While he was thus employed the man whom he had knocked down, was recovered and had ascended the shrouds, where he begged for mercy, which upon being granted, he descended and suffered himself to be tied by Capt. W.

Having secured his prisoners, Captain Whelan made the best of his way for the West Indies, without a soul to aid him in working the vessel, and after 13 days arrived at St. Bartholomews, where his prisoners were delivered to Capt. Campbell of the Eagle, by whom they were sent on board the Ganges.

The method which Captain W. adopted for supplying these fellows with water was, by making a hole in the hatch with a crowbar, and pouring it down. They received it by holding open their mouths under the aperture. Fortunately there was plenty of provisions in the scuttle, so that he had no occasion to take off the hatch.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.

Since our last, information has been received, which appears entitled to belief, that the Brig Pickering, of 14 six-pounders and 80 men, commanded by Lt. HYLLIER, has captured, after an action of six hours, the French Privateer Conqueror d'Egypt, of 8 nine-pounders, 6 sixes, and 175 men, commanded by one Williams, cousin to the Privateersman of that name, now under the hands of Justice in Connecticut. The fight was very bloody. The French are said to have lost 50 men. The information further states, that this Privateer was sent out from Gaudaloupe, for the express purpose of taking the Pickering. After the action the American and her Prize entered St. Kitts harbour.

Brig Eagle, Lt. CAMPBELL, has captured and sent into St. Kitts, a French Letter of Marque, richly ladened, from Guadaloupe for France.

NEWPORT, November 19.

The following Articles are copied from the New-York Gazette, &c. of Friday last:—

"It appears from Paris Papers received at the Office of the United States Gazette, That the Town of St. Claude has been burnt—290 Houses in Ashes—and 200 Individuals perished in the Flames.

"That a dreadful Massacre took Place at Bourdeaux, on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d of Thermidor.

"That a Column of Rebels who took Refuge in the Town of St. Claude had been hewn in Pieces, the Inhabitants put to the Sword, and the Town, after being pillaged, delivered to the Flames."

The Montezuma Sloop of War having been condemned as unfit for Service, is advertized for public Sale at Baltimore.

The Fortress of the United States, formerly called Fort William, erected for the Defence of the Harbour of Salem, is hereafter to bear the Name of Fort Pickering.

The new Frigate JOHN ADAMS, Capt. Cross, built at Charleston (S. C.) got under Way from that City the 24th ult. and dropped down to Fort Johnson. We understand that this elegant Frigate is now completely fitted, and will proceed to Sea in a few Days.

Last Wednesday was drowned off Westport, by the upsetting of a Boat in which he was fishing, Mr. *Oliver Hazard*, of Little-Compton.

MARRIED.]—At Providence, Mr. *Thomas Amory*, of Boston, Merchant, to Miss *Eliza Bowen*, Daughter of Dr. William Bowen.

—Mr. *Robert S. Packard*, Merchant, to Miss *Jane Stewart*, Daughter of Mr. Archibald Stewart.

—At New-Bedford, Mr. *George Spooner Dunham*, of this Town, to Miss. *Harriot Bennett*, eldest Daughter of Captain Daniel, Bennett, of that Place.

—In this Town, last Sunday Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. *Thomas Bush*, to Miss *Polly Borden*, Daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Borden.

DIED.]—At Edinton (N. C.) one the 20th ult. after an Illness of 37 Hours, the Hon. *James Iredell*, one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

—At Charleston, on Thursday Night, the 31st ult. after an Illness of three Days, Mrs. *Louisa Williamson*, Wife of Mr. Williamson of the Theatre, aged 26 Years.

—At Providence, on Thursday Morning, very suddenly, Capt. *Christopher Sheldon*, in the 68th Year of his Age.

[*Omitted last Week for Want of Room.*]

"On the 8th Instant departed this Life *Jonathan Williams*, aged 31 Years, and on the 10th his Remains were followed by a large Number of mournful Relatives, and others, to the Friends Meeting-House (from thence to the Burial Ground) where a pertinent and pathetic Discourse was delivered from these Words, viz.

"*And I heard a Voice from Heaven saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their Labours; and their Works do follow them.**

If ever this emphatic Text was applicable on the like solemn Occasion, in the Instance of this amiable and virtuous young Man's Death, we humbly trust, it was indeed strikingly exemplified—Is there one, that enjoyed even the Pleasure of his Acquaintance, but will readily sanction this Tribute of Respect, with the Approbation of saying, Amen?

In his journeying through this "Vale of Tears," he satisfactorily manifested that exemplary Discretion, truly characteristic of the unadulterated Christian; in whom was happily blended those endearing Virtues devoutly to be wished for by all; but rarely experienced or displayed in a Manner so peculiarly expressive of genuine Simplicity, and Sincerity of Heart. "A Tree is known by its Fruit."

"*The Almighty, from his Throne, on Earth surveys*
"*Nought greater than an* honest, humble Heart."

In him the Community has sustained a real Loss—as an ingenious and industrious Citizen—the indigent Widow and the Fatherless, a charitable Benefactor—those connected with him by the tender Ties of Consanguinity, a dutiful Child, and affectionate Brother.

A Tear shed to the Memory of departed Worth, is justifiable; but to refrain, ye afflicted Mourners, from immoderate Sorrow is a Duty incumbent—confiding in the consolatory Hope, that the Transition is from Things terrestrial, to the Fruition of Felicity in those holy Mansions prepared for the "Spirits of just Men made perfect." Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest forevermore.

"*Happy Day! that breaks our Chain;*
That manumits; that calls from exile home;
That leads to Nature's great Metropolis,
And re-admits us, thro' the guardian *Hand*
Of elder Brothers, to our Father's *Throne;*
Who bears our Advocate, and, thro' his Wounds
Beholding Man, allows that tender Name."

* Rev. xiv. Chap. 13 Verse.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1799.

NOVEM.	Thermo. 7 A.M.	Deg.	Thermo. 3 P.M.	Wind. 7 A.M.	Wind. 3 P.M.	Weather. 7 A.M.	Weather. 3 P.M.
12	58		57	SE.	Do.	Rainy.	Do.
13	41		44	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
14	40		46	E.	Do.	Rain.	Do.
15	39		52	W.	SW.	Fair.	Cloudy.
16	41		46	NW.	NE.	Fair.	Hazy.
17	53		57	ESE.	Do.	Cloudy.	Do.
18	56		61½	SW.	Do.	Cloudy.	Hazy.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Nov. 18.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Neptune, Gibbs,	Havanna
Nancy, Townsend,	St. Thomas's
Washington, Tripp,	Havanna
Enoch, Churchill,	New-Bedford
Snow Betsy, Borden,	Charleston
Sloop Semiramis, Brown,	New-York
Nancy, Lincoln,	Martinique
Ship Hero, Hussey,	Nantucket
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Sally, Phillips,	Africa
Concord, Justin,	New-York
Adams, Presbrey,	Bighton
Betsy, Chappell,	New-London
Aurora, Slocum,	New-York
Schooner Nancy, Bailey,	Richmond
Dove, Price,	Georgetown
Brig Stork, Turner,	Havanna
Polly & Nancy, Robinson,	N. York

Sales at Auction.

By GARDNER & DEAN,

On FRIDAY next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M.

A handsome Variety of NEW BOOKS, amongst which are the following, viz.—Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, 4 Vols—United States Gazetteer—Washington's Official Letters—Burkett on the New Testament—Malham's Naval Gazetteer—Staunton's Account of the British Embassy to China—Rambler, by Dr. Johnson, 4 Vols.—Knox's Essays, 2 Vols. &c. &c.

Nov. 18, 1799.

Just Published,

And for Sale by *WILLIAM R. WILDER*, at his Book-Store, nearly opposite Messieurs Gibbs & Channing's Store, Thames-street, Wholesale and Retail,

The *NEW-ENGLAND*

ALMANACK,

OR,

Ladies and Gentleman's DIARY, for the Year of our LORD 1800.

By ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, *Philom.*

Containing, besides the usual astronomical Calculations and Tables (which are very accurate) a Variety of useful and entertaining Matter.—The Author, in his Preface, gives a concise Account of the Old and New Stiles, Reasons for abolishing the Old Stile, and why there cannot be another Leap-Year till 1804.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1799.

A handsome Chariot for Sale,

The Subscriber offers for Sale a very elegant Philadelphia built CHARIOT, with Harness for a Pair of Horses: It may be seen at his Coach-House, and will be sold at a very low Price for Cash or short Credit. THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1799.

To be disposed of at private SALE,

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Tables, Drawers, Chests, Bedsteads, Chairs, an Easy Chair, &c. &c.—Apply to N. GARRISON, at his House next Northward of William Vernon, Esq'rs.

N B. He has several Rooms to let.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of *Samuel Spooner*, late of Newport, Sailmaker, deceased, to make immediate Payment to the Administrator thereon; that Distribution may be made to the Creditors, and the Estate settled, or they must expect to be sued—however disagreeable it is to

WING SPOONER, *Administrator.*

Newport, Nov. 18, 1799.

GREEN BURROUGHS

Has for Sale, at his Store near Bannister's Wharf, and opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, sundry Articles, among which are, as follows, viz.

DIFFERENT Size Iron Pots, kettles, tea-kettles, bake-pans, basons, spiders, skillets, dogs, and bake-pan covers, of different sizes; cart boxes; wrought handirons; flat-irons; frying pans; shovels and tongs; knives and forks; ladles; skimmers; scoop shovels; spades; stock-locks; pad-locks; chest-locks; hammers; hoes; axes; hatchets; chissels; gimblets; files; marking irons; palm irons; sail needles; hinges; jack-knives; penknives; razors; shears; scissars; brass cocks; spoon, bullet, and shot moulds; ink-stands; jews-harps; iron and pewter spoons; flints and steels; shoemakers' tools; snuff-boxes; shoe and knee-buckles; fish-hooks; spikes; plank-nails; 20d. 10d. 8d. 6d. 4d. and 2d. nails; pump and clapper ditto; brads; mens' and womens' combs; pins; needles; small looking-glasses; shaving-boxes; time-glasses; sheathing, wrapping, writing and bonnet paper; hats; shoes; handkerchiefs; cotton wool and wick; window-glass; tile; bricks; old copper; brass; lead; pewter; cast and wrought iron; weavers' sleys; new pewter; tin, earthern and stone ware; barrels and half-barrels; ship buckets; pails; bowls; sieves; piggins; mortars; boxes; hanks; hand-pumps; leather; wool-cards; hard soap; indigo; pepper; allspice; ginger; flour; rice; tea; coffee; sugar and molasses; salt-fish; vinegar; oars; chalk; oakam; pitch; tar; turpentine and rosin; Spanish brown; red oaker; lampblack; lime; glue; copperas; alum; logwood; fustick; redwood; brimstone; cordage; boltrope; wormers; spunyarn; marline twine; deepsea lead and lines; log-lines; bed-cords; bonnet and latchet ditto; cod-lines, and fishing lines of all sizes.

Several of the above articles by wholesale, viz. chalk, oakum, naval stores, lamp black, paper, indigo, brimstone, lime, Spanish brown, vinegar, &c.

He also pays cash or any of the above articles, for old silver, brass, copper, pewter, lead, iron, junk, oakum, cotton and linen rags, quart and case bottles.

He sincerely thanks all his customers for past favours, solicits a continuance, and is ready and willing to serve them.

Newport, November 18, 1799.

Rhode-Island District, sc.

BY Virtue of a Warrant, from the Hon. BENJAMIN BOURN, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons concerned, that a Libel is filed in said Court by DAVID LEONARD BARNES, Esq; Attorney of the United States for Rhode-Island District, against the Brigantine Industry, her Tackle, Apparel Furniture and Cargo, setting forth, that said Brigantine, the First Day of August last, being then owned by Citizens of the United States, sailed from the Port of Portland and Falmouth, in the State of Massachusetts, on a Voyage to the West-Indies; and in the same Voyage, and before her Return within the United States was voluntarily carried and suffered to proceed to a certain Port called Meregnane, in the Island of St. Domingo, under the acknowledged Government of France; and on her Return from said Port to the United States, was seized on the High Seas by Christopher Raymond Perry, Esq; Commander of the Public Armed Ship of the United States, called the General Greene, and sent into the Port of Newport; by Means whereof it is alledged in said Libel, that said Brigantine, her Tackle, Apparel, Furniture and Cargo, are forfeited, and ought to be condemned and disposed of as by Law provided:—And that Trial will be had upon said Libel, at a Special District Court, to be holden at Newport, on Wednesday the Fourth Day of December next, at Eleven o'Clock. A. M.

WILLIAM PECK, *Marshal.*

Newport, Nov. 18, 1799.

DESERTED from on board the United States Ship of War George Washington, JOSIAH BURT, Corporal of Marines.—He was born at Munsor, State of Massachusetts, Twenty-two Years of Age, Five Feet Ten Inches and an Half high—fair Complexion, blue Eyes and brown Hair.—He wore Ear-Rings (which it is probable he has taken out to prevent Detection.) He is supposed to be dressed in a light-green Coat, with a black Cape, a Silk under Vest, mixed-coloured Pantaloons and Half Boots.——TEN DOLLARS will be given for apprehending and delivering him up to any Marine Rendezvous, or Prison in the United States, by

HENRY CALDWELL,

Lieut. commanding the Detachment.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1799.

ON TWO NEIGHBOURS WHO DIED AT THE SAME TIME.

By the late Dr. JAMES FORDYCE.

"MY neighbour Thornton cannot live a day,"
Cried honeſt Jones, then in a deep decay;
"Jones cannot live a day," cried Thornton, broke
With cruel gout, though ſtill he lov'd a joke."
To think himſelf might die, each one was loth;
Before the day expir'd, Death ſeiz'd them both.

Mr. BARBER,

One of your Customers presents the inclosed for publication; extracted from Observations of the critical Reviewers in London, on the Defence of the late Prisoners in York Castle (confined for not paying TYTHES) *against the charges of George Markham, Vicar of Carleton in Yorkshire (England) contained in his Book, entitled "Truth for the Seekers."*

"ON peruſing this defence, we were naturally reminded (as indeed we often are) of the Horatian maxim, *audi, alteram, partem*, the excellency of which is ſtrongly exemplified in the remarks that have been made in the tract before us, on the pamphlet lately publiſhed by the Rev. Dr. Markham.—There ſeems to be, generally, ſomething very powerful, if not *invincible*, in the ſimplicity, plainneſs, and perſpicuity of the Quaker ſtile, on which account it muſt ever be deemed a very hazardous adventure in any controverſaliſt, who would in an appeal to the public, take the field againſt an opponent or opponents of that ſturdy ſect. No abilities will avail him, if he have not the cleareſt, the moſt manifeſt truth, on his ſide: Truth, to which, ſooner or later, all oppoſition muſt bow.

"The Quakers, late priſoners in York caſtle, are indeed ſhrewd Reviewers—in their cool and temperate manner, they are rigid and ſevere Critics—they roundly charge Dr. Markham (at whoſe ſuit they were caſt into priſon) with having groſsly miſrepreſented their cauſe, and their conduct; and we are of opinion, that if he does not clear himſelf from their accuſation, the public will conclude, that theſe men of peace have indeed been very ill treated; and that the palm of victory, in regard to the preſent conteſt, ought to be adjudged to them.—We cannot enter into the points of diſputation that are brought forward in this little pamphlet, which every reader, who is a friend to humanity, will cloſe with peculiar ſatisfaction (as we do, and as does the editor) with the following note of information, viz.—The priſoners are now liberated from their confinement, by the kind interpoſition of the Legiſlature.

LONDON.

The Chineſe are ſaid to preſerve, to the end of their lives a great degree of authority over their children. Of this many curious inſtances are adduced, of which perhaps the following is not the leaſt extraordinary. An old woman of eighty was one day beating her daughter who had already attained the age of ſixty. The daughter ſeemed to ſuffer exceedingly, and burſt into tears; upon which the mother ſuſpended the blows, and impatiently inquired why ſhe wept ſo bitterly, obſerving that ſhe had often chaſtiſed her more ſeverely without compelling her to weep. To this the daughter replied, that the only reaſon why ſhe wept was, that from the feebleneſs of her mother's blows, ſhe was concerned to perceive that her ſtrength began ſenſibly to decay.

SHERRY WINE, of a ſuperior Quality, entitled to the Drawback.—Alſo a Quantity of Sheet CORK, for Sale, by
SAMUEL VERNON, jun.
Newport, Nov. 4, 1799.

To be Sold, by
JOSEPH HICKS,
At his NURSERY, *in Tiverton, near Howland's Ferry; a large Collection of Fruit Trees, as follows, viz.*

A VARIETY of Apple Trees; Peach Trees; Pear Trees; Plum Trees; Cherry Trees; Mulberry Trees; Quince Trees; Apricots; alſo Poplar and Lebach Trees.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above mentioned Trees, as there is Thouſands of a proper Size, may apply as above.—Should any of the above Trees ſhould be wanted to ſend over Water, the Purchaſer may depend upon having them put up, either in Caſks, Cheſts or Boxes, with Care to the Veſſel, or Poſt, except the firſt Cheſt that is ſent at Boxes.

Newport, Oct. 1799.

TO be Sold, the PEW No. 78, in the Reverend GARDNER THURSTON's Meeting-Houſe. Inquire of the Printer.
Newport, Oct. 30, 1799.

Rhode-Island District, ſc.

BY Virtue of a Warrant, from the Hon. BENJAMIN BOURN, Eſq; Judge of the Diſtrict Court for Rhode-Iſland Diſtrict:

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Perſons concerned, that a Libel is filed in ſaid Court by MOSES BROWN, Eſq; Commander of the Public Armed Ship the Merrimack, in Behalf of himſelf, and the other Officers, and Crew of ſaid Ship, againſt a certain Schooner, called the Charming Nancy, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, (being a Britiſh Veſſel) and alſo againſt her Cargo, conſiſting of Forty Puncheons of Rum, Eight Barrels of Sugar, and Two Hundred and Fifty-five Bags of Salt; originally captured by a Cruizer in the Service of the French Republic, and now Libelled for Salvage: Said Schooner having been in Poſſeſſion of ſaid French Cruizer, more than Ninety-ſix Hours:—And that Trial will be had upon ſaid Libel, at a Diſtrict Court which is to be holden at Providence, on the third Tueſday of November next, at Ten o'Clock.

WILLIAM PECK, *Marſhal.*
Providence October 31, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL
Reſpectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

AN Aſſortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Caſh.

He alſo continues his BAKING BUSINESS as uſual, on the Wharf below his Houſe—where any Merchant or Captain of Veſſel may be ſupplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the ſhorteſt Notice.

Newport, Sept. 17, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Bruſhes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Bruſhes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varniſh.
Black Ditto.
Window Glaſs & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions to uſe them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

JOHN BAKER
HAS FOR SALE,
At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the firſt Quality.

Captains of Veſſels and others ſupplied with SEA-STORES, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely upon ſupplying themſelves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reaſonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers and the Public for paſt, and ſolicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

THE Subſcribers having been appointed Commiſſioners and Aſſignees of all the Eſtate of JOSEPH BURRILL, an inſolvent Debtor, at the Supreme Judicial Court held at Newport, on the firſt Monday of March, A. D. 1799—All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid *Joſeph*, are hereby notified to exhibit the ſame to either of the Subſcribers, within Nine Months from the Seventh Day of March, A. D. 1799, being the Day of their ſaid Appointment.

WILLIAM V. KING,
JOHN SLOCUM,
EDWARD THURSTON.

Newport, 5th Nov. 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING
HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,
By *THOMAS HANDY,*
Freſh TEAS of the firſt Qualities, viz.
GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Alſo, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-ſtreet, ſingle and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN
HAS FOR SALE,
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Cheſt,
And Molaſſes, per Hogſhead.

Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

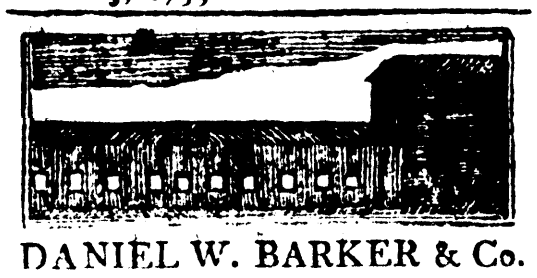
Juſt received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyſon
Souchong
Bohea
} Teas, per Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity.
Tea Caddies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by
JOHN C. SCOTT.
Newport, June 25, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER
Has for Sale,
A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, *entitled to the Drawback.*—Alſo new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.

Oct. 15, 1799.



DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.
INFORM the Public, that they have lately erected a ROPEWALK at the South End of the Town, where they have for Sale, Boltrope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions; Rigging by the Suit turned out at the ſhorteſt Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,
Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf,
BROWN SUGAR by the Hogſhead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogſhead; Molaſſes by the Hogſhead; Flour by the Barrel; prime Pork by the Barrel; Pimento by the Bag; Roſin by the Barrel; Powder by the Caſk; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; and 250 Gin-Caſes.

—ALSO—

LIQUORS, of the beſt Kind, a general Aſſortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Aſſortment of which they propoſe to be conſtantly ſupplied with.——Fiſhing Parties, Maſters of Packets, Paſſengers, &c. may be ſupplied at ſaid Store on the ſhorteſt Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 4, 1799.

A Journeyman SHOE-MAKER that is a complete Workman, at Men and Womens' Work, may hear of a Place, and good Wages, by applying to the Printer.

Newport, October 29, 1799.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.
Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,
That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General* MARTIN'S,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo, One Box of Gentlemens' TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN
Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD Retailing Surinam and Havanna MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Meſs and prime Pork and Beef by the Barrel; Rice by the Caſk; Whale Oil by the Ton; Rock Salt by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity; Pilot Bread by the Barrel; and Two Pair of Three-Pound Cannon, with all their Apparatus complete.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

TO BE SOLD, BY
WILLIAM ENGS, jun.
THE HOUSE he now lives in, a healthy airy Situation (with a good Cellar) and new Store, paved Yard, and a Garden adjoining.

Newport, 30th Sept. 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN
Informs his Friends and others, that he has removed to the Eaſt Side of Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Robert Stevens's, where he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has at preſent on Hand,

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of GOODS, which he will ſell at a reaſonable Rate.

Alſo, beſt clean Turk's-Iſland SALT, by Hundred Buſhel, or leſs Quantity.

Newport, 20th April, 1799.

NEWPORT and *NEW-LONDON*
New Line of STAGES:

From New-London to Newport, twice a Week, through Groton, Stonington, Weſterly, Charleſtown, and South-Kingſtown, &c.

(FOR THE WINTER SEASON)
—AS FOLLOWS:—

Leave New-London, Mondays and Thurſdays, at 9, A. M.
Arrive at Newport, Tueſdays and Fridays, at 12, A. M.

RETURNING,

Leave Newport, Tueſdays and Fridays, at 2, P. M.
Arrive at New-London, Wedneſdays and Saturdays, at 6, P. M.

EACH Paſſenger pays from New-London Ferry to Narraganſet Ferry, Three Dollars; the Remainder of the Road pays Fourpence Halfpenny per Mile, and are allowed Fourteen Pounds Baggage, each:——One Hundred Pounds extra Baggage pays the ſame as a Paſſenger.

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ALL Favours will be gratefully received, and thankfully acknowledged, by the Public's obedient and very humble Servants,

PETER CRARY & CO.
Stonington-Port, October 21, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that there are Three CERTIFICATES of Funded Stock LOST, ſtanding on the Books of the Loan-Office in the State of Rhode-Iſland, in the Name of ANN JOHNSON, of Wrentham (Widow).

	D.	Cts.
No. 232, for Six per Cent. Stock Annuity, for	40	56
232 Three per Cent. for	30	41
232 Deferred, for	20	28
Total,	91	25

And that an Application will be made, to have the ſame Certificates renewed, by
THOMAS TILLINGHAST,
of Eaſt-Greenwich.
October 12, 1799.

☞ *All Persons indebted for this Paper are solicited to make immediate Payment.*

ON TWO NEIGHBOURS WHO DIED AT THE SAME TIME.

By the late Dr. JAMES FORDYCE.

"MY neighbour Thornton cannot live a day,"
Cried honeſt Jones, then in a deep decay;
"Jones cannot live a day," cried Thornton, broke
With cruel gout, though ſtill he lov'd a joke."
To think himſelf might die, each one was loth;
Before the day expir'd, Death ſeiz'd them both.

Mr. BARBER,

One of your Customers presents the inclosed for publication; extracted from Observations of the critical Reviewers in London, on the Defence of the late Prisoners in York Caſtle (confined for not paying TYTHES) *against the charges of George Markham, Vicar of Carleton in Yorkshire (England) contained in his Book, entitled "Truth for the Seekers."*

"ON peruſing this defence, we were naturally reminded (as indeed we often are) of the Horatian maxim, *audi, alteram, partem*, the excellency of which is ſtrongly exemplified in the remarks that have been made in the tract before us, on the pamphlet lately publiſhed by the Rev. Dr. Markham.—There ſeems to be, generally, ſomething very powerful, if not *invincible*, in the ſimplicity, plainneſs, and perſpicuity of the Quaker ſtile, on which account it muſt ever be deemed a very hazardous adventure in any controverſaliſt, who would in an appeal to the public, take the field againſt an opponent or opponents of that ſturdy ſect. No abilities will avail him, if he have not the cleareſt, the moſt manifeſt truth, on his ſide: Truth, to which, ſooner or later, all oppoſition muſt bow.

"The Quakers, late priſoners in York caſtle, are indeed ſhrewd Reviewers—in their cool and temperate manner, they are rigid and ſevere Critics—they roundly charge Dr. Markham (at whoſe ſuit they were caſt into priſon) with having groſsly miſrepreſented their cauſe, and their conduct; and we are of opinion, that if he does not clear himſelf from their accuſation, the public will conclude, that theſe men of peace have indeed been very ill treated; and that the palm of victory, in regard to the preſent conteſt, ought to be adjudged to them.—We cannot enter into the points of diſputation that are brought forward in this little pamphlet, which every reader, who is a friend to humanity, will cloſe with peculiar ſatisfaction (as we do, and as does the editor) with the following note of information, viz.—The priſoners are now liberated from their confinement, by the kind interpoſition of the Legiſlature.

LONDON.

The Chineſe are ſaid to preſerve, to the end of their lives a great degree of authority over their children. Of this many curious inſtances are adduced, of which perhaps the following is not the leaſt extraordinary. An old woman of eighty was one day beating her daughter who had already attained the age of ſixty. The daughter ſeemed to ſuffer exceedingly, and burſt into tears; upon which the mother ſuſpended the blows, and impatiently inquired why ſhe wept ſo bitterly, obſerving that ſhe had often chaſtiſed her more ſeverely without compelling her to weep. To this the daughter replied, that the only reaſon why ſhe wept was, that from the feebleneſs of her mother's blows, ſhe was concerned to perceive that her ſtrength began ſenſibly to decay.

SHERRY WINE, of a ſuperior Quality, entitled to the Drawback.—Alſo a Quantity of Sheet CORK, for Sale, by
SAMUEL VERNON, jun.
Newport, Nov. 4, 1799.

To be Sold, by
JOSEPH HICKS,
At his NURSERY, *in Tiverton, near Howland's Ferry; a large Collection of Fruit Trees, as follows, viz.*

A VARIETY of Apple Trees; Peach Trees; Pear Trees; Plumb Trees; Cherry Trees; Mulberry Trees; Quince Trees; Apricots; alſo Poplar and Lelack Trees.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above mentioned Trees, as there is Thouſands of a proper Size, may apply as above.——If any of the above Trees ſhould be wanted to ſend over Water, the Purchaſer may depend upon having them put up, either in Mats, Caſks, or Boxes, with Care; without any other Coſt, except the firſt Coſt of ſaid Mats or Boxes.

Tiverton, Nov. 1, 1799.

TO be Sold, the PEW No. 78, in the Reverend GARDNER THURSTON's Meeting-houſe. Inquire of the Printer.
Newport, Oct. 30, 1799.

Rhode-Island District, ſc.

BY Virtue of a Warrant, from the Hon. BENJAMIN BOURN, Eſq; Judge of the Diſtrict Court for Rhode-Iſland Diſtrict:

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Perſons concerned, that a Libel is filed in ſaid Court by MOSES BROWN, Eſq; Commander of the Public Armed Ship the Merrimack, in Behalf of himſelf, and the other Officers, and Crew of ſaid Ship, againſt a certain Schooner, called the Charming Nancy, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, (being a Britiſh Veſſel) and alſo againſt her Cargo, conſiſting of Forty Puncheons of Rum, Eight Barrels of Sugar, and Two Hundred and Fifty-five Bags of Salt; originally captured by a Cruizer in the Service of the French Republic, and now Libelled for Salvage: Said Schooner having been in Poſſeſſion of ſaid French Cruizer, more than Ninety-ſix Hours:—And that Trial will be had upon ſaid Libel, at a Diſtrict Court which is to be holden at Providence, on the third Tueſday of November next, at Ten o'Clock.

WILLIAM PECK, *Marſhal.*
Providence October 31, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL

Reſpectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

AN Aſſortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Caſh.

He alſo continues his BAKING BUSINESS as uſual, on the Wharf below his Houſe—where any Merchant or Captain of Veſſel may be ſupplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the ſhorteſt Notice.

Newport, Sept. 17, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Bruſhes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Bruſhes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varniſh.
Black Ditto.
Window Glaſs & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry; properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions to uſe them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

JOHN BAKER
HAS FOR SALE,
At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the firſt Quality.

Captains of Veſſels and others ſupplied with SEA-STORES, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely upon ſupplying themſelves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reaſonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers and the Public for paſt, and ſolicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

THE Subſcribers having been appointed Commiſſioners and Aſſignees of all the Eſtate of JOSEPH BURRILL, an inſolvent Debtor, at the Supreme Judicial Court held at Newport, on the firſt Monday of March, A. D. 1799—All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid *Joſeph*, are hereby notified to exhibit the ſame to either of the Subſcribers, within Nine Months from the Seventh Day of March, A. D. 1799, being the Day of their ſaid Appointment.

WILLIAM V. KING,
JOHN SLOCUM,
EDWARD THURSTON.

Newport, 5th Nov. 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING
HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,
By *THOMAS HANDY,*
Freſh TEAS of the firſt Qualities, viz.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Alſo, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-ſtreet, ſingle and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN
HAS FOR SALE,

St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Cheſt,
And Molaſſes per Hogſhead.

Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

Juſt received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER, Hyſon, Souchong, Bohea } Teas, per Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity.
Tea Caddies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by
JOHN C. SCOTT.
Newport, June 25, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER
Has for Sale,

A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, *entitled to the Drawback.*—Alſo new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.

Oct. 15, 1799.

DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

INFORM the Public, that they have lately erected a ROPEWALK at the South End of the Town, where they have for Sale, Boltrope; Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions; Rigging by the Suit turned out at the ſhorteſt Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Baniſter's Wharf,

BROWN SUGAR by the Hogſhead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogſhead; Molaſſes by the Hogſhead; Flour by the Barrel; prime Pork by the Barrel; Pimento by the Bag; Roſin by the Barrel; Powder by the Caſk; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; and 250 Gin-Caſes.

—ALSO—

LIQUORS, of the beſt Kind, a general Aſſortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Aſſortment of which they propoſe to be conſtantly ſupplied with.——Fiſhing Parties, Maſters of Packets, Paſſengers, &c. may be ſupplied at ſaid Store on the ſhorteſt Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Nov. 4, 1799.

A Journeyman SHOE-MAKER that is a complete Workman, at Men and Womens' Work, may hear of a Place, and good Wages, by applying to the Printer.

Newport, October 29, 1799.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.
Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*

That he has juſt received, at his STORE, *oppoſite General* MARTIN's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo, One Box of Gentlemens' TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

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New Line of STAGES:

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—AS FOLLOWS:—

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